

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

VOLUME II.—NO. 3.

LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GROWING.

The American Irish Historical Society Doing Fine Educational Work.

Annual Meeting and Banquet in New York City Thursday Night.

Report of Secretary General Murray as to the Progress Made Last Year.

MANY DISTINGUISHED MEN MEMBERS

The annual meeting and banquet of the American Irish Historical Society was held at Sherry's in New York City on Thursday night. Edward A. Moseley, the President General, is the Secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington City. He was ill and unable to attend, and Gen. James R. O'Beirne, of New York, presided.

Many distinguished Irish-Americans were in attendance, and officers were elected for the ensuing year. A number of brilliant speeches were delivered, and the society is reported to be growing in numbers and influence.

Thomas Hamilton Murray, the Secretary General, in presenting his report for the year said:

The American-Irish Historical Society has become a permanent institution. We are now entering the third year of our existence. Success has attended our efforts from the start and the future is bright with prospect for continued good work.

The society already has a membership of close to 1,000, and the material will compare favorably with that of any historical organization in this country. Among our members are representatives of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of the Cincinnati, the Sons of the Revolution, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the United States Medal of Honor Legion, the Society of Tammany, the Bunker Hill Monument Society, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and several other patriotic bodies.

We have also in our membership representatives of literary and educational organizations such as the Papyrus Club of Boston, the Twentieth Century Club of that city, the American Oriental Society, the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, the Royal Society of Northern Antiquarians, Denmark, and the Archaeological Institute of America.

Relative to the great American universities, we number in our ranks alumni of Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, Boston, Johns Hopkins, Bowdoin, Brown, Notre Dame, the University of Vermont and the University of Virginia. The Catholic University at the national capital is represented on our roll by its rector, its vice rector and three of the faculty.

We have among our associates descendants of David O'Kelly, "the Irishman," who located on Cape Cod, Mass., as early as 1657; of Barnabas Palmer, an Irishman, born in 1725, who was present at the capture of Louisbourg, and of General Stephen Molyan of the American Revolution. Three great societies composed mainly of men of Irish lineage are likewise represented in our organization. I refer to the Charitable Irish Society of Boston, founded in 1737; the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of Philadelphia and the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of New York City.

We have with us, too, many people who are prominent in law, medicine or journalism, and many who have attained eminence on the bench, in science and art, and in mercantile pursuits. With this composition, the American-Irish Historical Society can legitimately claim to be well equipped in personnel for the work it has in view.

In the war with Spain just closed our society was well represented and one of our members perished in battle before Santiago. Of the society there fought on Cuban soil Col. Theodore Roosevelt, of the Rough Riders; Capt. John Drum, of the Tenth United States Infantry; Major W. H. Donovan, of the Ninth Massachusetts and Sergeant E. F. O'Sullivan of the same regiment.

Gen. M. C. Butler, of the Cuban Evacuation Commission, is of us, while in the Sixty-ninth New York we are also represented.

Since our last annual meeting six members have died. They were: Dr. Joseph H. Fay, Fall River, Mass.; Mr. Andrew Athy, Worcester, Mass.; City Marshal John E. Connor, Chicopee, Mass.; Rev. Philip J. Grace, D. D., Newport, R. I.; Capt. John Drum, U. S. A., and Capt. John M. Tobin, Washington, D. C.

Capt. Drum was one of the Tenth United States Infantry and was killed in battle near Santiago, Cuba, July 2, 1898. A braver soldier never lived. His obsequies took place in Boston, our society contributing an appropriate floral offering.

Capt. Tobin died in December last at Knoxville, Tenn. Up to within a short time before his death he had been Assistant Quartermaster, First Brigade, Second Division, First Army Corps. During the civil war he served gallantly in the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, particularly distinguishing himself at Malvern Hill and being wounded at the Wilderness.

In June last the society observed its first field day, the exercises taking place

at historic New Castle, N. H. The occasion proved of great interest to all participating. The place for the field day event this year has not yet been selected.

Since our last annual meeting a gathering under the auspices of our Rhode Island members has been held in Providence. It was presided over by Dennis H. Sheahan, recently clerk of the General Assembly of Rhode Island, and was an unlimited success. Among the guests were President Andrews, of Brown University; Prof. Alonzo Williams, of that institution, and other prominent gentlemen.

The society is to be congratulated upon the issuance of its first bound volume of proceedings. The edition numbered 1,100 copies and has been distributed among the members, while copies have also been sent to public libraries, colleges and historical societies. Of the pamphlet "Irish Schoolmasters in the American Colonies" 1,500 copies were issued and disposed of in like manner. The pamphlet on "The Scotch-Irish Shibboleth" also numbered 1,500 copies.

The society has on hand and is constantly accumulating much valuable material relating to the Irish chapter in American history. We are hampered to some extent, however, by the absence of a publication fund. I hope that sooner or later methods will be devised and steps taken to provide for this deficiency. At present the only income the society has is from the membership fees. The prompt payment of these when due, therefore, becomes a matter of no little importance.

Largely owing to the representations of our friends at Washington, the Secretary of the Navy has selected the names of three American naval officers of Irish blood for three of the new torpedo craft. These names are O'Brien, Barry and MacDonough. The first is to be applied to the torpedo boat now building at Elizabethport, N. J., and the two others to torpedo-boat destroyers. The MacDonough is now under construction at Weymouth, Mass. The O'Brien is to be launched at Elizabethport probably the coming May. I would suggest that the occasion and the place be appropriate for our field day celebration this year.

I can not close without calling the attention of the society to the continued good offices of Gen. James R. O'Beirne and Hon. John D. Crimmins, both of New York. This year, as last, these gentlemen have been indefatigable in arranging details of our annual meeting here and have spared no effort to make the occasion a thoroughly successful one. Mr. Francis C. Travers, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet and other gentlemen residing in New York have also shown much interest in the society and its work.

A long list of Vice Presidents were elected, one from each State, which includes Democrats and Republicans, Catholics and Protestants. For Kentucky Edward Fitzpatrick was made the State Vice President.

LAI'D TO REST.

The Funeral of Mrs. Katie Featherstone Sad Beyond Measure.

The funeral of Mrs. Katie Featherstone, whose unexpected death was mentioned in our last issue, took place from St. Aloysius' church last Monday morning. In many respects it was the saddest funeral that has taken place in Louisville in several years. The body of a young matron was being consigned to the grave, followed by her surviving husband and children and grief-stricken mother, brothers and sisters. Mrs. Featherstone was only thirty-four years of age. Her oldest child a boy scarcely nine years old, her youngest nine months old. The house of mourning on East Breckinridge street was crowded early by the friends of the sorrowing family. When the funeral cortege reached St. Aloysius' church it was met by the male employees of the Ohio Valley Telephone Company, who chose to show their respect for the loss of their Superintendent, Mr. John W. Featherstone, the husband of the deceased. They were ranged in double file in front of the church, and when the funeral procession arrived they opened ranks and with bowed heads allowed the coffin to be borne through their file into the church.

After the usual burial service the Rev. Father O'Grady celebrated high mass. At the conclusion of the mass Father O'Grady, who was an intimate friend of the Featherstone family, preached a brief sermon, in which he paid a high tribute to the deceased. He traced her life story from its beginning, told of her kindness of heart and bright, happy girlhood, when she was Katie Hannan, her maiden name; of her interest in all church work, of her interest in the choir and of her Christian charity.

Father O'Grady spoke feelingly of the love that existed between the deceased wife and her living husband, of the loss she would be to her husband, but greater than all the loss she would be to her orphaned children. Men to whom tears had been unknown for years wept at the words of Father O'Grady.

Quite a crowd of friends followed the remains to St. Louis cemetery, among whom were a number from Omaha and other distant points.

DEATH OF PATRICK KEIRCE.

The many friends and acquaintances of Patrick Keirce were shocked to learn of his death Thursday evening at his home, 1921 High street. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon. The deceased was well known, and a large circle of friends.

COL. DUFFY

And the Gallant Sixty-Ninth Will Pass Through Louisville Monday.

Irish-Americans Ought to Give the Boys a Good Send-Off From Here.

The Regiment Has a Glorious Record Since the Days of the Rebellion.

WHAT COL. SID GATES SAYS OF THEM

The famous Sixty-ninth New York Volunteer Regiment, Col. Edward Duffy, will pass through Louisville next Monday from Huntsville, Ala., to New York City. The regiment will come in over the Louisville & Nashville railroad and will be transferred to the Big Four. It will take fifty cars to carry them.

The Sixty-ninth is a part of the Irish Brigade which made a fine record during the civil war, and when President McKinley called for troops every man in Col. Duffy's command was eager to go to the front in defense of the flag. Their conduct and patriotism are in striking contrast with that of the Seventh regiment, whose action was condemned by press and public. The citizens and officials of New York are making preparations to show their appreciation of and give the men a fitting reception upon their return home.

The boys may remain in Louisville several hours. If they do they should be given a warm reception by their Irish-American friends and the soldiers of the Louisville Legion. The daily papers will give the exact hour of their arrival and departure. Lieut. Col. J. L. Donovan is a Kentucky boy, being a native of Springfield.

Col. Sid Gates, who secured the transportation, spent some days in the camp at Huntsville, and he says Col. Duffy and his men are the most gallant soldiers he ever met. Col. Gates and John Kilkeney, of the Louisville & Nashville, gave Col. Duffy and his staff a small banquet after the transportation was awarded to them.

The railroad will carry the troops home in first-class coaches, as the war Department thinks there is nothing too good for the Sixty-ninth. Many of the soldiers are sons of veterans of the civil war who served in the Sixty-ninth in '61. They ought to get a good send-off when they come here.

REMINESCENCES.

The Story of Capt. Francis Wallace, a Veteran of the Navy.

Capt. Francis Wallace, of the training ship New Hampshire, is one of the best-known men in the navy. The story of his eventful life would furnish material for several novels of adventure. The Captain's adventures began when, though scarcely more than a boy, he ran the British blockade in the Baltic sea to carry guns to the Russians. He took part in the Crimean war; when the famous "foreign brigade" marched to the relief of Lucknow in the terrible days of the Indian mutiny Capt. Wallace was one of the members; for two years he was on the Grinnell expedition searching in the arctic regions for Sir John Franklin; he was pilot of the Monitor in the famous battle with the Merrimack; he was a prisoner in Andersonville, from which he escaped after terrible sufferings and perils; he was with Farragut and Dewey at Mobile bay and New Orleans; he fell from a ship when many miles from land off the coast of Spain and was rescued after being in the water twenty-two hours.

After serving on the Monitor for some time, Capt. Wallace joined the fleet further South. While cruising on a scouting party with Lieut. Cushing—who destroyed the Albatross—Capt. Wallace and a cockswain named Riley were captured and taken to the Confederate prison at Camp Andersonville, where so many of the Union prisoners died. Escape was almost impossible, but Capt. Wallace was one of the fortunate few who succeeded in crawling across the dead line.

"After I had been at Andersonville for three weeks," said Capt. Wallace, "I made up my mind that if I stayed there long I would either be shot by the guards or die from sickness and lack of food. So I made up my mind to escape. Riley, the cockswain, and two Union soldiers were in the plan with me. For several days we saved up what food we could—it wasn't much—and one dark night we crept out to the dead line. We had to kill three sentries before reaching the stockade and pushed on in the darkness until we came to a river. There we separated. The soldiers wanted to push on across the country, but I knew we would be followed by bloodhounds, so after they left us Riley and I swam across the river and back three times, walking up and down the bank on each side in order to throw the bloodhounds of the trail. Then we climbed to the top of a big live-oak tree.

"From our station in the tree we could see the rebels leave the camp in pursuit. They passed under the tree a number of times, but never thought of looking for us so near the camp. We stayed up in that tree for sixty-three hours, with some bacon rinds and pieces of cornbread as our only food. It was very cold at night and we were far from comfortable, but we did not wish to go down until the pursuit had died away a little. Then I hailed a negro who was passing.

"'Lawd a massa,' said he when he saw us coming down from the tree. 'The soldiers have been looking everywhar for you!'

"The darkey got us an old canoe and we made the trip to the coast. We traveled at night and lay alongside of the bank during the day. When we reached the seacoast our troubles were by no means ended. All along the coast were divisions of the home guard and they captured us.

"Four miles off the coast, almost out of sight of land, lay the United States gunboat Unadilla. The waters of the South swam with sharks, and no one for an instant suspected that we would dare to swim to the gunboat, so their vigilance was somewhat relaxed. But as there was no way of signaling the boat we decided to swim for it. At midnight we slipped away from our guards and made our way to the beach. There a new danger awaited us. The Southern waters are very phosphorescent at night and if a man swims through them he leaves a trail which can be plainly seen. So Riley and I crept out as far as we could, keeping our bodies under water and making no splashing. When we reached our depth we struck out for the boat, swimming very cautiously until we were well out of gunshot. It was a mighty unpleasant experience. Four miles is a long swim for a man in the pink of condition and we had been living on short rations for a long time. Then, too, we were afraid of sharks, and a number of times during the swim I drew up my legs suddenly and began to splash, thinking I had felt a shark giving a little nibble at my toes preparatory to a full meal.

"At last we got within hailing distance of the Unadilla. I shouted to her, but at first they did not pay any attention to the hail. The Confederates were in the habit of rowing out near the gunboats at night, towing rude mines after them. Then they would light a slow match on the mine, hail the Federal boats and sneak off. The gunboats would send out small boats to see what the trouble was and often be caught by the exploding mine. A number of men from the Unadilla had been killed in that manner, so when I called the gunboat's name I was very careful to make it plain.

"We were pretty well exhausted by this time and had scarcely strength enough to swim the remaining distance to the gunboat. I gave one more call. Standing at the gangway of the Unadilla was a man with whom I had sailed on several voyages. He recognized my voice, and we were soon on board."

The reunion of the Irish-American Society of this city Thursday evening was a rousing one. Long before the hour for assembling merchants and business men, men from the City Hall and the various departments, men representing all sections of the city and parties, as well as many workmen, men representing their way to Hibernian Hall, while many on Market street judged that a State convention was being held.

When President Tom Keenan called the meeting to order there was an attendance that taxed Hibernian Hall to its utmost capacity. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and approved the Chairman invited Messrs. Pat Bannon and Michael Murphy to seats on the platform, they being two of the oldest members present. Mr. Bannon was called upon for a speech and responded with a few well chosen words, in which he assured his hearers of his interest in the welfare of the society and everything that would promote its usefulness and growth. Mr. Murphy was also called for, but did not feel able to make an address.

In order to enable Secretary Thomas Drewry and Assistant Mark Ryan an opportunity to receive the money that was ready to be paid in a short recess was taken, during which Roman punch and cigars were enjoyed by the assemblage. This was followed by the regular order of business and about thirty-five names were added to the roll.

The committee having in charge the revision of the constitution made its report, which after some debate and explanation was adopted. The only change recommended by the committee was one calculated to make the members take a greater interest in the organization and enlarge its field of usefulness. The society therefore continues its original policy of being non-sectarian and non-partisan.

During the debate on the report talks were made by James Rogers, Thomas Camfield, James Horan, John Ryan, President Keenan, John Hession, Mike Lawler and others, all of whom expressed themselves as being in favor of only such legislation as would result in the greatest good to the greatest number.

After the other business of the meeting had been transacted a social session was held and a couple of hours spent pleasantly, several short talks being made and songs sung, interspersed with stories, punch and cigars, and upon leaving all voted it the banner meeting of the Irish-American Society.

We regret we have not the space to print the names of all the gentlemen present, as it was the most representative gathering the body has yet held. A good attendance is predicted for future meetings.

The reports of the meeting published in the Courier-Journal and Dispatch are untrue and misleading. The reflections of the former upon President Keenan are as uncalled for as they are unjust. The meeting was late in adjourning, and the reports in the two papers mentioned were "smoked-up," not for the benefit of the society, but to fill up space.

BISHOP O'DWYER

Gives Reasons For Establishing a Catholic University in Ireland.

Speaking Wednesday night in the Limerick Catholic Literary Institute, after a lecture by Mr. Doyle, Bishop O'Dwyer said that, speaking of Athens, the lecturer just touched on one point that always struck him. What a little place it was, one small city, with the country not much larger than one Irish county, and yet so eminent. In many respects the Grecian people were not very unlike the Irish people. They had great faults imputed to them, but it would be allowed that on the whole they were an intellectual people. He would say that on the whole the Irish were undoubtedly a more intellectual people than their neighbors in England, and any cultured man could trace a far greater affinity between the character of the Irish mind and that of Greece than he could between the Anglo-Saxon mind, which seemed to him to approach more to the Roman. Long ago when Cardinal Newman was sent by Pius IX. to found a Catholic University in Dublin he noticed this affinity. In a beautiful lecture which he delivered he dwelt on the various points of similarity between Dublin, where he established his university, and Athens, and he expressed the hope that some time or other there would arise in Dublin a great institution, a great center of learning and culture.

LAST DANCE.

Young Men's Division Will Entertain Once More Before Lent.

One of the most enjoyable dances of the present season will be that given by the Young Men's Division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians on the evening of February 7. At the meeting of this division Tuesday evening it was decided to make this the closing one of the season, and each member was authorized to invite five couples. The dance will be complimentary. Those wishing tickets can procure them from Mr. Edward P. Holly or the members of the Literary Committee. The dances heretofore given by this division have reflected great credit on those having them in charge, and efforts will be made to have this the most pleasing one yet given.

SCALLY WILL PLAY.

Tom Scally's Union Band has generously consented to play at the Hibernian reception Tuesday evening. He will play a number of popular Irish selections.

ENTHUSIASM

Abounded at the Reunion of the Irish-American Society Thursday.

Interesting Talks by Patrick Bannon, James Horan and James Rogers.

Thirty-Five Names Added to the Society's Membership Roll.

ALSO PUNCH AND CIGARS GALORE

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that would gather up into itself all that was best and greatest in the Irish mind at home and abroad. He often thought they were not far from the realization of that idea of a university for the whole Irish Catholic people. Somehow or other the idea had taken a hold on the public mind, and attained to a position in the practical thoughts of the people never attained before. He could see on many sides an accession of strength from people that stood aloof from Catholics. Even that very day they might have read in a Dublin paper an account of the proceedings at some Presbyterian college where a lecture was given by Mr. T. W. Russell, M. P., a gentleman from whom most of them differed very strongly on political questions, but to whom the Irish Catholics owed a deep debt of gratitude on this question of university education that it would be discreditable to them not to pay openly. Mr. Russell risked his popularity with the people on whom he depends for his public position for the sake of vindicating the rights of Catholics, or rather, what was higher still with him and more honorable to him, vindicating his own judgment as a public man of what were Catholic rights in this matter. It was greatly to Mr. Russell's honor that he spoke out on this question long before others, and claimed justice for Catholic Irishmen. An eminent clergyman of the Presbyterian church, speaking after Mr. Russell, also admitted the justice of the Catholic claim, and that it must succeed. Members of that very important religious body in this country were beginning to recognize the inevitable, and had begun to see that the right and proper course for them was to arrange themselves on the side of justice to their Catholic fellow-countrymen. Speaking as a Catholic Bishop, he welcomed such an expression of opinion from a Protestant clergyman with very great delight and with very great satisfaction, and he thanked him publicly for it. Nothing would give him greater happiness than this. The Catholic University when it came should be obtained, not by a triumph of one set of Irishmen over another, not after an angry contest in which creed would be set against creed, but with the universal consent of all Irishmen. They wanted nothing more than their neighbors. The day was passed when they would submit to inferiority. As he had said, there were very fair signs around them that their Protestant fellow-countrymen were coming to see the reasonableness of the Catholic claim. Recognition of this claim should come from the Government with their open assent. It should not be wrung from them, but they should admit the absolute justice of its being granted.

Some persons said that the matter of university education was a political question, and should be kept out of those matters from which politics should be excluded. He did not admit it was a question of politics whatsoever. Take the question of home rule. One man had as good a right to his opinion as another on that question. One man thinks home rule was good for Ireland; another thought it was not. If they were both honest men one had as good a right as the other to his opinion. They both could not be right, but both could be honest in their belief. But if anyone said to his lordship that a Protestant has a right to a university which satisfies his conscience for his son, and that a Presbyterian has a right to a college which satisfies his conscience for his son, but that an Irish Catholic has not a right to get a university to satisfy his conscience for his son, he would say no man had a right to state such. Therefore he would say that it was not a question of politics. It was a question of the common rights of citizenship, a question between man and man, a question of that full emancipation of Irish Catholics which would never be given until they had equal means of education.

Members of the local council of the Knights of Columbus to the number of thirty-five attended the institution of a new council at Columbus, O., last Sunday, which started off with 110 charter members.

The local party were accompanied by Charles F. Taylor, the popular lawyer, and Mr. McCormick, of Nashville, the Southern representative of the Frank A. Menne Candy Company, who were initiated and had the three degrees conferred upon them.

At Cincinnati the Louisville Knights were the recipients of many courtesies at the hands of their Cincinnati brethren, by whom they were accompanied to the Ohio capital, where all were most royally entertained. The visitors arrived home Monday, each delighted with the trip.

A pleasing feature was the presentation to Grand Knight Matt J. Winn of a handsome and valuable charm of the order in appreciation of his labors in behalf of the Louisville Council. He will wear it with honor.

SULLIVAN'S GROCERY.

John L. Sullivan, who for the past eighteen years has been an employee of the L. & N., has decided to go into business for himself, and can now be found at Levering and Magnolia avenue, where he has opened a small but cozy family grocery. He has many friends in the southern part of the city who will be glad to assist him in his new venture.

Grand Knight Winn Presented With an Emblem of the Order.

Gives Reasons For Establishing a Catholic University in Ireland.

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GAELIC CLASS.

Its Promoters Have Everything Now Ready For Its Formation.

Encouraging Letters From New York City and Washington Received.

Will Study the Language, Literature, Music and Art of Ireland.

GRAND FESTIVALS HELD YEARLY

The effort to form a class for the study of the Irish language and establish a branch of the Gaelic League in this city has taken definite shape, and the promoters say that success is assured.

At the meeting held Wednesday evening of a number of gentlemen interested in the matter a letter was received from Rev. R. Henebery, Professor of Gaelic in the Washington University, proffering his assistance and making suggestions as to how the work should be done.

A communication and a number of books were also received from William J. Balfe, Secretary of the Gaelic Society, with a circular explaining the objects of the Gaelic League.

A committee, consisting of Patrick Sullivan, N. J. Sheridan and John Cavanaugh, was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the next meeting, which will be announced in these columns.

The objects of the Gaelic Society are to promote and foster the study and propagate a knowledge of the language, literature, music and art of Ireland; to extend an acquaintance with the history, antiquities and customs of the Gaelic race, and particularly with the history of the Gael in America, and his contributions toward the creation and development of the American republic; to encourage the movement in Ireland for the revival of the national language and its cultivation and practice as a living tongue among the Irish people.

When Europe was shrouded in the darkness of the middle ages Ireland possessed a high civilization—several great universities, an abundant literature, a wealth of native music and highly polished native art—and it was largely through the work and influence of Irish scholars and missionaries that civilization and Christianity were established among the peoples of Western Europe, and notwithstanding her subsequent chequered history under an unsympathetic alien government, which sought to repress all education and intellectual advancement, Ireland has contributed in a marked degree to literature, art, music and almost every branch of intellectual effort. To extend an acquaintance with these facts is a duty which Irishmen and Irish-Americans owe to themselves.

In the founding and maintenance of this great republic, too, Irishmen have played a prominent part, and in the molding of the American character Gaelic thought and spirit have left their impress, and, proud of their race and jealous of its honor, the members of the Gaelic Society consider they are doing a duty in familiarizing their own people with the contribution of their race to the general development of the American nation.

The society is strictly non-political and non-sectarian. Any person of good moral character and in sympathy with its objects is eligible to membership.

GENUINE SURPRISE.

Marriage of Patrick Nelligan and Miss Vettors Occurs Next Week.

The Kentucky Irish American will surprise the many friends of Mr. Patrick Nelligan and Miss Mary Vettors with the announcement that they are to be married next week. The bride is a highly-accomplished and popular society lady of the West End. The groom is the well-known contractor, whose friends are almost innumerable. We have been informed that Mr. Nelligan will receive his friends Wednesday evening. He is also of the firm of Carroll & Nelligan, Nineteenth and Portland avenue.

MINSTRELS AND COMEDY.

St. John's School Union have succeeded in making all the necessary preparations for their minstrel show, which will be given Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

Devoted to the Moral and Social Advancement of all Irish Americans.

WILLIAM M. HIGGINS, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. SINGLE COPY, 5c.

Entered at the Louisville Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

Address all Communications to the KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN, 326 West Green Street.



LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1899.

MISREPRESENTATION.

The reflections of the daily press on the meeting of the Irish-American Society Thursday night show to what depths some will stoop to accomplish political ends. The Irish-American Society has not been, is not now, and will not be a political organization. It is composed of men of all parties and creeds, and numbers among its members friends of all papers published in this city, as well as the city administration and its opponents, if it has any.

Nothing has transpired that justifies the papers referred to in their misrepresentations. Their reports make more apparent the necessity for such an organization in our midst, and their efforts to create dissension will undoubtedly have the opposite effect. They are the ones who are trying to inject politics into its ranks.

The local articles contained in both the Courier-Journal and Dispatch contradict themselves, and are ridiculous in the extreme. The members of the Irish-American Society will pass them by as unworthy of further notice, and we hope the bitter newspaper fight now going on will be kept out of all our societies.

THE ANGLO-SAXON AND THE SCOTCH-IRISH.

At the annual meeting of the American Irish Historical Society, held in New York City on Thursday evening, an address was read from the President, Gen. Edward A. Moseley, of Washington City, which is full of points of interest to Irish-Americans. Among other things, Mr. Moseley said:

"Whenever an Irishman attains to fame or distinction in war, literature, art, law or statesmanship in the British Empire, he is immediately claimed to be an Englishman, and consequently as displaying 'Anglo-Saxon' pluck and 'Anglo-Saxon' intellect. The truth is, that among all those who have achieved great prominence in the English-speaking world, the Anglo-Saxon type is conspicuous by its absence. Nine times in ten when a man boasts of 'Anglo-Saxon' pluck, enterprise, ability and progress he himself is not of that type of man, and nine-tenths of the incidents he cites were brought about through the pluck, enterprise, ability and progress which came from mixed blood. I can only liken this misrepresentation of the truth of history to the rattling of peas in a bladder, shaken by one of Shakespeare's clowns. Puncture the bladder, my friends, whenever and wherever it is shaken. Tell the clown who calls himself an 'Anglo-Saxon' that he is an ass! and prove to him by the color of his hair, the color of his eyes and the shape of his skull that he is a Celt, a Milesian or a Latin, or anything but an 'Anglo-Saxon,' and that if it was ever true that the English people were Anglo-Saxon, and that the Anglo-Saxon were ever, in any time, the greatest people on earth—superior to all other races—that time has so long since passed away that no one now remembers it and no true history chronicles when and where they flourished. Their traits, whatever they are, were blended with those of another race, and whether those traits were good or bad, we have all an equal right to say that we have inherited them. Especially is this true of those having Irish ancestry, for in no part of the earth has there been such a thorough blending of 'Celt and Saxon' as in Ireland—so great

indeed has been the blending that it has become typical to say 'a red-headed Irishman.' That appellation is, however, more appropriate to the so-called 'Scotch-Irish,' who would have us believe that his ancestors were Anglo-Saxons. The Irishman, Englishman, Scotchman and Welshman are all so intimately connected in that blending of races that it is folly to attempt to draw a race distinction between them."

Col. John Whallen was honored by the Irish-American Society when he was elected its First Treasurer, and the act was commended by the Courier-Journal and Times. He has proven an efficient and capable officer, and the members have deemed it wise to continue him in office. At the time the Colonel and the Courier-Journal management were very friendly, but lately they have not been "so warm." Will the Courier-Journal explain what bearing this change in its relations has to do with the Irish-American Society?

The surprise of the week in political circles was the letter of Hon. John Young Brown to the Democrats in the State of Kentucky declining to become a candidate for the nomination for Governor. Thus the race has been narrowed down to three, the friends of Hardin and Goebel each claiming that their candidate will be benefited by the action of the ex-Governor. However, there may be more entries, as the date of the convention is still far off.

If you find your society is not mentioned in our paper, just see to it that your Secretary or your appointed correspondent is notified of the neglect. Send the doings of your order to us; we are only too willing to publish them.

The publication of the proceedings should be taken away from the daily papers. That would eliminate a great deal of bad blood that has been engendered.

If you want the news as it is you should read this paper. It favors none and treats all alike, printing only facts.

President Keenan must have smiled when he read the comments on his action Thursday night.

TURNED HIS HONOR'S WRATH.

A poet named T. O. D. O'Connor was before Magistrate Pool, of New York City, charged with intoxication.

"I beg your clemency, sir," said O'Connor. "I write poetry, but I do not depend upon that profession for a living."

"A poet," repeated Magistrate Pool. "You are certainly in most unpoeitic surrounding, sir."

"Indeed I am, my kind dear sir, Upon my name I want no slur; Back to my house I want to go, For where I am my friends don't know," said O'Connor.

"Well, well," said the court, "I am surprised at a man of your intelligence being found in such a position."

"I looked upon the wine when it was red; Not wisely, but too well. Oh! my head; To err is human, to forgive is divine; I'll drink no more, repentance is mine."

"You need a bracer, O'Connor," said the Magistrate.

"You brace me up, your Honor," said O'Connor.

"If I let you go, will you promise to go to the nearest church and take the pledge?" asked the court.

"I will," he replied.

"You are discharged on that condition," said Magistrate Pool.

O'Connor bowed and said: "Thank you, kind judge, for your great favor;

In my good intentions I will never waver. I will now say good-by to your Honor; I will never again disgrace T. O. D. O'Connor."

On leaving the court room O'Connor went to a saloon and got a drink. After that he said he would go to St. Mary's church and swear off for a year.

The Kentucky Irish American is at right, but she wants more co-operation.



Mr. Ed B. Conway has been spending the past few days in New York City on a business trip.

Misses Ethel and Blanche Dorland are home after a pleasant visit with friends at Columbus, O.

Ex-District Attorney Frank B. Burke, of Indianapolis, was a visitor in Jeffersonville the past week.

J. W. Dougherty, one of the best known men in Bardonia, was in the city during the early part of the week.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians are preparing to give another of their pleasant receptions.

Mr. Carl Peter, of Omaha, has been the guest of his brother-in-law, Peter J. Madden, in Jeffersonville, during the past week.

Misses Carrie and Edith Fitzgerald have had as their guest Miss Annie Henry, a most winsome young lady of Cincinnati.

Mr. Daniel Sullivan, is seriously ill of the grip at his home on West Walnut street. Her many friends are hoping for her recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wathen and family have moved in from their country home and taken a house on Sixth street, near St. Catherine.

Mr. Michael Flahive, of Oldham street, has just left the city for a trip for his health. His absence will be regretted by his many friends.

Mr. Alex. Walker, who has been suffering from a severe attack of grip, has so far recovered as to be able to be out among his friends.

Miss Rosie Higgins, one of Lexington's fairest daughters, is in the city, visiting her aunts, Mrs. John E. Roche and Mrs. James Todd.

Mrs. Lockett, of Knoxville, who was formerly Miss Blanche Kelly, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Kelly, at her home on Fourth avenue.

Mr. "Jack" McRues, of Portland, was out in Limerick last Sunday visiting his numerous friends. Some say that is a "cliché" that he will come oftener now.

Thomas McCann, of Nineteenth and High streets, who has been confined to his home for the past two weeks by sickness, is now able to return to his duties.

Thomas McCann, of Nineteenth and High streets, who has been confined to his home for the past two weeks by sickness, is now able to return to his duties.

Mrs. Dennis Shannahan, who has been spending the past three weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McDonald, of Chicago, returned to the city Thursday.

The many friends of Miss Etta Martine, of Oldham street, will be pleased to learn that she is able to be out again after an illness of several weeks with typhoid fever.

Mr. Harry Kirchdorfer, well known in East End social circles, who has been very sick, has so far recovered as to be able to be about the house and will soon be out again.

Mr. John L. Winn, residing at Thirty-sixth and Kentucky streets, is recovering from an attack of the grip. Mr. Winn is an old-time educator and well known all over the State.

William Kelly, the motorman who was recently overcome while operating a street car, is rapidly recovering, and it is expected he will be able to return to work next week.

Officer James Welch, one of the most popular men in the police department, is recovering from a rather serious attack of grip. His friends hope to soon see him able to resume his beat.

Mr. Edward P. Holley left Wednesday for Leavenworth, Ind., on a business and pleasure trip. He will be gone for ten days or more, and will visit several other Indiana towns before his return.

Miss Lizzie O'Brien, of Indiana avenue, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia for some time past, has almost entirely recovered, and her friends are anxious to again see her in their midst.

Why that happy and far-away look on the usually smiling face of Mike Cavanaugh? The boys say that he is not thinking of a "castle in the air," but a "cottage on the ground built for two."

Miss Nannie R. Parham has just returned from Krauth's Station, where she has been since before the holidays. She claims that her gain in weight is due to the bracing country air of that neighborhood.

Mr. John Borschneck and wife have returned to the city from Bethlehem, Ind., where they were called by the illness of Mr. Borschneck's mother. Her condition is very much improved and her speedy recovery hoped for.

Mr. Charles P. Delher, of the Frank Fehr Brewing Company, who has been confined to his home for several days with the grip, is considerably improved, and his host of friends hope to see him fully recovered within a few days.

Mrs. P. J. Breen will leave Monday for Floyd Knobs, Ind., where she will spend a week with her mother, Mrs. Schoepflin, who has been very ill. She will also visit the family of Mr. John Breen at Mooresville before returning.

Mike Hartnett of Hibernian Division No. 1, seems to be making a winning race for the Kentucky Irish American prize for the most popular member. Ed. Toomey, one of his able lieutenants, can be depended on to tell why Mike should get the prize.

Tim J. Sullivan and Michael Collins paid a flying visit to the Jeffersonville division Thursday night for the purpose of extending and invitation for the stag to be given by Division 1 next Tuesday night. They were treated with genuine Irish hospitality.

The Young Ladies' Auxiliary of Mackin Council has issued invitations to a dance to be given at Liederkranz Hall on Wednesday evening, February 1. Everything indicates that it will be one of the most pleasing dances ever given by this popular society.

Miss Agnes Nilmeier and Mr. James L. McGee were married Wednesday morning at St. Boniface church, before a large gathering of friends and relatives. After the ceremony the company went to the home of Mr. John F. Seebold, where a reception was held.

The funeral of Mrs. Johannah Dalton occurred Tuesday morning from St. John's church. A large number of friends of the deceased lady attended the burial. Mrs. Dalton was the mother of Officer E. J. Dalton, and was held in high esteem by a wide circle of acquaintances.

Dave Burke is now able to be out again after a two-weeks' stay in Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital, where he had gone to undergo a surgical operation. The operation proved a success, greatly to the joy of his friends, and Dave will soon be able to be his old-time self once more.

Miss Minnie Timmons pleasantly entertained a few of her friends Friday evening in honor of Miss Blanche Bricken, of Lebanon, Ky. Among those present were Misses Blanche Bricken, Mary Rose O'Brien, Maggie O'Brien, Ida Kaugable, Clara Paxton and Messrs. Fred. Brachey, Ernest Morton, Tom Paxton, Robert McCullum. Dancing and singing were the features of the evening.

The announcement of the approaching marriage of Miss Laura Shelton and Mr. John H. Thomas will be a pleasant piece of news to their friends. Miss Shelton is the daughter of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Shelton, of 105 West Chestnut street, and a niece of Mr. Edward J. McDermott. She is a handsome young woman and has a charming personality. Mr. Thomas is a member of the firm of Bohne & Thomas, architects. The wedding will take place Thursday, February 9.

Mr. Lawrence J. Mackey was the recipient of warm congratulations from his fellow-members of the Young Men's Division, A. O. H., at their meeting Tuesday evening, on his recent marriage to Miss Theresa Isert, a most accomplished and charming young lady. Mr. Mackey is one of the most popular and highly respected young men in Irish-American society circles, and the newly wedded couple have the best wishes of a host of friends for their future happiness.

Mr. Jesse H. Kelly and Miss Dencie C. Herms will be married on the evening of February 1 at the home of the bride in this city. Mr. Kelly has for the past four months been employed by Gardner & Bros., furniture dealers, of Paducah. He formerly lived in Louisville, and while in Paducah made many warm friends. Miss Herms is a daughter of Fred Herms, who is well known in railroad circles, having been employed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company for many years. After the ceremony the young people will leave for Paducah, which will be their permanent home. They have the best wishes of a large number of friends.

Mr. Frank Eckert was married Monday night by the Rev. Father Raffo, of St. Charles Borromeo church, corner of Twenty-seventh and Chestnut streets, to Mrs. Henry Eckert, his brother's widow. When Henry Eckert died, a little over two years ago, he left his business to be conducted in the interest of his widow by his brother Frank. Not even the nearest friends of the couple knew of their intentions until after the knot was tied. After the wedding they returned to Eckert's Hotel. Mrs. Eckert's maiden name was Miss Mary B. Bosler. She is a sister of Mr. William Bosler, Bailiff of the City Court and President of the Stein Brewing Company.

A large number of ladies and gentlemen were handsomely entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Burke, 718 Hill street, in honor of the christening of their little daughter, Margaret. The sponsors for the little lady were Miss Julia Quirk and Richard Quinn. After the ceremony the guests were seated to a bounteous dinner, after which Miss Delia Carroll rendered several pleasing solos. Among the guests were Misses Julia Quirk, Nellie and Nora Kennedy, Katie Burke, Mary Devenney, Maggie Casey, Della Carroll, Mary Burke, Mamie Grassmick, Messrs. Martin Quirk, Thomas Scanlon, Richard Quinn, Martin Leahy, John Naughton, John O'Donnell, Edward Blanche, Tom Burke, George Vossick, John Connaughton, Mike Herly, Mrs. Kate Grassmick, Mr. and Mrs. John Baldwin and son Hubert, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brady, Messrs. Willie and Harry Brady and John Burke. The parents

were the recipients of congratulations from many friends residing at a distance. The little girl received many golden presents, that from Godfather Quinn being an exceedingly handsome one.

THEATRICALS.

Col. Meffert and the Temple Stock Company will for the coming week present an entirely new production, a new romantic comedy drama, entitled "Winchester." This play has been placed in the hands of Mr. Oscar Eagle, and its first presentation on any stage will be made to the patrons of the Temple Theater. Two weeks later it will be put on the stage in New York City. The enterprise of Col. Meffert should be appreciated by the theater-goers of this city, who will this week have the opportunity of witnessing the work of the new members of the Temple Company. The title suggests the location, Winchester, Virginia. The date of action is 1863. The war element is there without the carnage of battle or the spilling of blood. It is not a fight between the North and South, but between good and bad officers of the Northern army, with justice triumphant at the hands of a daughter of the Confederacy. A fine production is promised of what is predicted to be a very fine play with some features out of the ordinary.

There are few organizations in the vaudeville world that can favorably compare with Irwin Brothers Burlesquers and big specialty company which will be the attraction at the Buckingham next week. Manager Fred Irwin has won the distinction of always giving the public the very best to be obtained and his reputation is fully sustained this season in his present organization. In the make-up of his company every branch of vaudeville is represented. There are no conflicting parts and each act in itself is a decided novelty. The entertainment begins with an olio which is exceptionally strong, the concluding number on the programme being an operatic burlesque presented under the title of "A Night at the Armory." It is appropriately staged with magnificent scenery and costly costumes. Among the features introduced here are the Five Barrison Sisters, the Jew regiment, the Parisian models and Isaac's Burlesquers.

The Louisville Pauline Dramatic Club, which is composed of the best amateur talent in the city, will present the beautiful tragedy "Cartouche, the French Robber," on the evening of Washington's birthday, for the benefit of St. Augustine's colored church, Fourteenth and Broadway.

The scene is laid in France, and all who have read the book of "Cartouche" will know what a fine piece it is. There is hardly another play written that is as exciting. There is not a slow part in it, and when in the hands of the Pauline Dramatic Club the Louisville public will be given a good chance to see some clever work in the way of play acting. The costumes will be sent from Philadelphia, and are to the order of those seen in "Cyrano de Bergerac." Special scenery has been painted for the occasion, and neither pains nor money will be spared to make it a success. The people of Louisville should show their charity and attend the performance, because by doing so they will greatly help the poor colored people.

SPORTY ITEMS.

Frank Erne, the Buffalo light-weight, is in San Francisco, where he is matched to meet Dal Hawkins on March 1.

Dummy Hoy has signed with the local club for the year, and informs Treasurer Dreyfuss that he is anxious for the season to open.

There is now no doubt that T. J. Keenan, of Pennsylvania, will be elected to the Presidency of the League of American Wheelmen.

Kid McCoy expects to recuperate at West Baden Springs. After getting in condition he will endeavor to get on a match with Sharkey or Fitzsimmons. He has backing to the amount of \$10,000 for a contest with either of them.

Tom O'Rourke, who is now in charge of Sharkey's interests, and at the same time managing the Lenox Club, will at once make a match between Sharkey and Fitzsimmons if the latter will consent to have it pulled off in New York City.

Subscriptions for stock in the Louisville Ball Club aggregating between \$3,000 and \$4,000 were received this week. Support the management and this city will have a first-class team in the field—one that will hold its own in the first division.

Mike Powers, who is studying at Notre Dame University, has signed a contract with the Louisville Club for the coming season. He is naturally one of the best catchers in the League, both in fielding and batting, and the club is fortunate in securing his services.

George Dixon, the colored feather-weight champion, had no trouble in disposing of "Young Pluto," the Australian. The contest was pulled off in New York Tuesday evening. Dixon put his man to sleep in the tenth round, and many of those present declared Dixon to be as strong and in as good condition as in his most palmy days.

Jim Watts, Louisville's colored pug, lost his battle Tuesday night to Charlie Goff, of New York. They fought in Sandusky, O., and the fight was a warm one. Up to the tenth round Watts appeared to have the best of it, but during the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth Goff went at the Louisville man like a tiger. In the fourteenth round the police interfered and stopped the fight while Watts was slowly choking his opponent. The referee awarded the decision to Goff on points. This ought to dispose of Watts, who will not fight fairly.

Tom Lansing, the pugilist, is dying at the Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital. Death is counting him out and the finish can not be far off. Since Thursday he has been unconscious.

EMBLEM CONTEST!

Who Is the Most Popular Hibernian?

Two handsome Emblems of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will be awarded by the Kentucky Irish American to the members receiving the highest number of votes, these coupons only to be used for ballots.

Record the Candidate on the First Line, Division on the Second.

JOHN F. OERTEL,
BUTCHERTOWN BREWERY,
CREAM COMMON BEER
1400-1404 Story Avenue,
Telephone 891.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

FRANKFORT.

The Business, Political and Social News from the Capital City Correspondent.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 20.—The next four weeks promises to be filled with several important social events in the Capital City. The "As You Like It Club," composed of the swell "400" of this city and vicinity, will give two swell balls. Two Germans also will be given at the Capital Hotel. The Y. M. I. will give three euchers and a mask ball, the A. O. H. a book reception. A smoker, a euchre and a mask ball and several other small entertainments will also be given, and, taken all together, old Frankfort, from a social point of view, will be quite bustling and up to date.

Mr. and Mrs. James Heeny entertained at euchre last week. Quite a number of their friends were present and spent a most enjoyable evening. A delightful lunch was served at 10:30, after which prizes were distributed, and all repaired homeward, happy in the knowledge of a very pleasant evening spent.

Miss Mayme Roache, of Paris, is the delightful guest of Mrs. M. A. Collins, on Ann street.

Next week the initial steps will be taken to organize the "Merry Young Bachelors' Club" in this city. Col. D. P. Davis, Capt. W. C. Newman and Lieut. W. A. Lutkemeier, late of the Golden Hour Club, are pushing the matter and expect to have a charter membership of twenty or more.

The move to organize a military company in the Ancient Order of Hibernians of this city is gaining favor every day, and St. Patrick's day will undoubtedly see an A. O. H. military company in Frankfort. Brother J. Corbett, who served eight years in the English army, will probably be Captain.

Frankfort is considered a Goebel stronghold, and the friends of the Kenton county statesman can not see how he can be defeated either for the nomination or at the November election. Gen. P. W. Hardin also has a pretty strong following in Franklin county, while Col. W. J. Stone is not so popular and can not hope to even secure a portion of Franklin's delegation. Conservative politicians with whom I have conversed seem to think that the race for Governor is now practically made up—Goebel, Hardin and Stone. Maj. Johnson is now considered out of the race, while Judge Pryor has never consented to run. After a careful view of the field, I can not see why Goebel should not be considered a prime favorite in the vernacular of the race course. He has behind him the shrewdest politicians in Kentucky, friends who have been tried and not found wanting. From the most conservative view at this writing, perhaps, five months before the election, I would say that Goebel would enter the convention with enough instructed votes to secure his nomination. Many changes may take place in five months, but at present Goebel has decidedly the best of it.

PREPARING FOR CONVENTION.

A meeting of representatives of the local branches of the Catholic Knights of America has been called for Monday evening, to be held in the school hall on Eighth street, between Walnut and Grayson. The business to be transacted pertains to the State convention to be held in this city, and all officers and committeemen are urged to be present.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS.

Branch 25 at its meeting Monday night had an unusually large attendance. The Auditing Committee's report was read, showing the branch to be in a flourishing condition. Quite a number of members who had been suspended were reinstated. The hope was expressed that the same interest in the order will be maintained throughout the year, as it is quite encouraging to the new officers.

A GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY.

The trusts have thrown many men out of work and will continue to do so. In a public speech made in 1896 a Missouri Congressman stated that 500,000 persons were now doing the work formerly done by 16,000,000. That a government monopoly acts in the same way is shown by the report on the French match industry by the American Vice Consul at Marseilles. He says that in 1872, when the French Government took the making of matches under its control, the industry gave employment to 10,000 persons in Marseilles. Now it employs only 500.

IRISH SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A. O. H.

DIVISION 1

Meets on the Second and Fourth Tuesday Evenings of Each Month.
President—Edward Clancy.
Vice President—Thomas Dolan.
Recording Secretary—L. D. Perranda.
Financial Secretary—Peter Cusick, 132 Twentieth street.
Treasurer—John Mulloy.

DIVISION 3

Meets on the First and Third Wednesday Evenings of Each Month.
President—Joseph P. Taylor.
Vice President—Phil Cavanaugh.
Recording Secretary—John Cavanaugh.
Financial Secretary—N. J. Sheridan, 2018 Lytle street.
Treasurer—D. J. Coleman.

DIVISION 4

Meets on the Second and Fourth Wednesday Evenings of Each Month.
President—John H. Hennessy.
Vice President—Thomas Lynch.
Recording Secretary—Thomas J. Kelly.
Financial Secretary—George Flahiff, 420 East Gray street.
Treasurer—Harry Brady.

DIVISION 6

Meets on the First and Third Tuesday Evenings of Each Month.
President—William J. McCarthy.
Vice President—John J. Lannan.
Recording Secretary—J. E. Yenner.
Financial Secretary—D. J. Tierney, 1328 Grayson street.
Treasurer—George A. Daniel.

IMPORTANT TO HIBERNIANS.

The members of Division 1, A. O. H., are requested to be present at the next meeting, on the evening of January 24. The Entertainment Committee will entertain those present with a social, and will serve refreshments of all kinds.
EDWARD CLANCY, President.
L. D. PERRANDA, Secretary.

RECENT DEATHS.

Mrs. Bridget Daly, wife of Peter Daly, of 1522 Hull street, died very suddenly Tuesday. Her funeral occurred Thursday morning.

Mr. Michael Murphy, of 321 Jackson street, an old and highly-respected citizen, died Wednesday morning from an attack of pneumonia. He is survived by three children—John, Tim and Ellen. His funeral occurred yesterday morning from St. Michael's church.

Mrs. Catherine Lyons, formerly of this city, but for some time past a resident of Nashville, died at the residence of her son-in-law in that city last Wednesday. Her remains were brought to the residence of Mr. Eugene Bratting, 1981 Portland avenue, and her funeral took place Friday morning.

HIBERNIAN HISTORY.

Our readers will be interested to learn that a history of the Ancient Order of Hibernians has just been written and published by Thomas Francis McGrath, of 206 Gordon avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. McGrath gives an interesting sketch of the famous society since it was founded, some hundreds of years ago, to protect the priests and schoolmasters in Ireland from the vengeance of the English; tells of its introduction into the United States in 1836, and of its history here up to and including the joint national convention of the two wings of the order in Trenton last June; treats at length of the trouble which began in 1883 and ended in disruption and the proceedings which resulted last year in the uniting of the divisions, and gives in full the decision of Bishop McPaul, the arbitrator between the contenders, and also the constitution of the order. The book contains brief sketches of Bishop McPaul and P. M. McGarry, an ex-national delegate of the Board of Erin.

THE WEST INDIES.

The West Indian waters have been the scene of many a fierce international conflict, and gallant warships of the old style here met in mighty conflicts; broadsides were fired at close range, and on the decks the dead were piled in bloody pyramids, till in one day in 1782 14,000 had been slaughtered and the crews were too few to throw the dead into the sea. The West Indies have cost many a European nation dearly for title deeds. They have cost Spain her island empire and nearly ruined the peninsula. They have now cost the American States, which Britain lost when she fought for her West Indian islands, a vast amount of money in a contest for humanity, not a conquest for greed; and the end is not yet in sight.

LEADERS.

Famous Irishmen Who Reflect
Honor on Erin and the
Celtic Race.

Long List Who Have Achieved
Distinction in Peace and
in War.

Sir Robert Hart, of Pekin, Is
Claimed to Be the Most
Powerful.

INTERESTING HISTORICAL SKETCHES

Of the dispersed races, the Irish and the Jews have alike made homes and careers in alien lands. The marked divergence in those careers has been emphasized by the war between the United States and Spain. An incidental effect of that war was the abandonment of the project that one hundred thousand representative Irish-Americans revisit their native land in honor of the anniversary of '98. This would have vacated temporarily most of the executive offices in many American cities. But that would have been only an incident. The war, to the student of history, discloses the remarkable fact that never before in the history of the world have so many and so important posts of honor and influence been filled by men of Irish birth and descent, not only in Spain, but in Austria, her natural ally, in Russia, in France, in Great Britain and the United States, says John Paul Bocock in the Cosmopolitan.

During the period when an Anglo-American alliance has been discussed by the statesmen of Europe at least a possibility, and has been cordially considered by leaders of opinion among English-speaking people, it was actually true that, were Queen Victoria's Irish-born generals, admirals, colonial governors and diplomats disposed all at once to rebel, they could, for the time being, come very near converting the British into an Irish empire.

Furthermore, it was true that a lineal descendant of one of "the martyrs of '98" was President of the United States, and that the municipal government of most large American cities was controlled in the main by Irish-born Americans or their sons.

One hundred years of what many Irishmen deem England's oppressive rule have just elapsed. To many Irish-Americans, to most of them, indeed, the suggestion of an alliance between the United States and Great Britain is abhorrent. Yet never since the days of the Duke of Wellington has the British military establishment been so conspicuously Milesian in its commanders as now.

Gen. Lord Wolseley and Gen. Lord Roberts, the Great British generals of today, were born in the county of Dublin and the county of Waterford, respectively. Sir Garnet Joseph Wolseley, who was made a viscount in 1883, about the time he had that terrible fall from a camel's back going up the Nile toward Khartoum, was born June 4, 1833, in Goldenbridge House, county of Dublin.

"Bobs," as Kipling's Tommy Atkins calls Baron Roberts, of Candahar, in Afghanistan and the county of Waterford in Ireland, is now commander-in-chief of the forces in Ireland, and is one year older than his commander, Lord Wolseley. While yet Sir Frederick Sleight Roberts he had already become the idol of the soldiers in India. But the list that didn't even start with Wellington, who was born in Dublin, April 17, 1769, but which already includes his most eminent successors, is only begun. Readers of the war news from the Indian frontier all through the late rebellion of the Afriids and the Mohmands have become familiar with the name of Col. Sir Bindon Blood, K. C. B., who seems to have had general charge of the British forces. This gallant officer is a son of William Bindon Blood, Esq., of the County Clare. His laurels were won long ago, for he was chief staff officer on the Chitral relief force. He is now the head of the royal engineering military works department in India.

No wonder there are Mulvaneys a plenty under the leadership of a Roberts and a Blood. The army roster will fill out the record almost at will. Gen. Sir John Dorian, K. C. B., famous throughout two decades of Hindostane wars, comes from Ely House, in the County of Wexford. The gallant Sir Hugh Henry Gough, whose Indian career is a long series of wounds and decorations, is a son of George Gough, of Rathronon House, in Tipperary. Sir Henry's services in the time of the Mutiny, his gallant conduct at the relief of Lucknow, and on many another bloody field, blaze a red trail of glory into the British war record. Scarcely less distinguished at Cawnpore and Lucknow was Gen. Sir Richard Dennis Kelly, K. C. B., who comes from Weston, in the County of Meath. To sum up for India and Ireland, the official commander-in-chief of the forces in India, since 1893, has been Lieut. Gen. Sir George Stuart White, K. C. B., known all over the peninsula for long and gallant services. He appears on the record as "son of James Robert White, Esq., of Whitehall County of Antrim." Sir Robert Kitchener, Lord Kitchener, of Khartoum, the most popular soldier in Great Britain today, the man who has avenged "Chinese" Gordon's atrocious death and redeemed Hicks Pasha's bloody defeat, is a native of Ireland.

With these Irishmen in command of the British forces in India, in England, in Ireland and in Egypt, the satirical call for an "American army to free Ireland," made several years ago in an

English weekly, seems ludicrous, even though it was intended to accentuate the fact that the roll-call in American police stations would send a thrill of joy through the bones of the Irish kings. There was, indeed, an "army" ready to hand, for at the time the statement was made the chiefs of police and a large share of the force in most of the principal American cities were Irish-born or of Irish descent.

Should such a rebellion as we are supposing spread through the British army, what of the navy. What name rises first to every tongue when the Union Jack is unfurled, even to the mind's eye? Whose indeed but that of Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford? And the Beresfords, too, are Irish. From the same County of Waterford, which gave Roberts to the army, "the fighting Beresford" came to the navy. Lord William Leslie de la Poer Beresford, V. C., proudly enrolled as the son of Rev. John, fourth marquis of Waterford, is an even more familiar name to the eyes of Americans, for he married, in 1895, Lily Warren, daughter of Commodore Cicero Price, of the United States navy, "and widow of George Charles, eighth duke of Marlborough." From Admiral Beresford's familiar and commanding name, the list of naval heroes may be scanned with results entirely germane to the proposition.

The army and navy once infected with the spirit of revolt, once proclaiming another holy war of the green banner, what would become of the British colonies. In the colony of Victoria the influence of the late prime minister, Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, is yet paramount. In America he is best known as the author of "Young Ireland," and the originator of the "Nation." Sir Cornelius Alfred Moloney, after years of valued service on the Gold Coast, is governor and commander-in-chief of British Honduras. Lieut. Col. Sir John Terence Nicholas O'Brien was rewarded for brilliant actions in the Muniti and the Oudh campaigns in India by being made governor of Newfoundland (1895). Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, son of Thomas Fitzpatrick, Esq., of Dublin, is lieutenant governor of the Punjab. Lieut. Gen. Sir Thomas Lionel Gallwey, governor and commander-in-chief of Bermuda (1882-8), was the son of Major John Gallwey, of the royal Irish constabulary. The Right Hon. William G. E. Macartney, M. P., who has recently been inspecting the Bermuda and Canadian naval establishments, is parliamentary and financial secretary of the British admiralty. Sir Jacob Dirk Barry, of that well-known Irish family, is judge president of the Court of Eastern districts and member of the Court of Appeals of the Cape of Good Hope. Sir George Maurice O'Rourke, a son of Rev. John O'Rourke, of the County Galway, has been eminent in New Zealand since 1854, and was a member of the ministry in 1872. He would have great influence in Maori land. The Earl of Belmore, who has been Governor and commander-in-chief of New South Wales, is Baron Belmore, of Castle Coole, in the County of Fermanagh.

Of course, instant recourse would be to such an extraordinary event he had to diplomacy. Sir Nicholas Roderick O'Connor, K. C. B., who is a son of Patrick O'Connor, of Dundermott, Roscommon, would be asked to make proper representation to the Court of St. Petersburg, where he is accredited ambassador from Great Britain. Sir Nicholas was once minister to China, and was not so many years ago Secretary of Legation at Washington (1885-7), but he would find some powerful pro-Irish influences at work in the winter palace itself.

Irishmen holding office in Russia? Beyond doubt. Mother Church, whose influence has induced so many of them to flee from the old darts since Cromwell's persecution began in 1629, made the Greek Catholic establishment in Russia seem preferable to the Reformation at home. The O'Bryans in St. Petersburg became the Obtruscheffs; the O'Donnells, the Odontcheffs, and the Scallens, the Skallons. There is no more distinguished soldier in Russia today than Obtruscheff, general of infantry, aide-de-camp, general, member of the military household of the Czar and of the council of the empire. It is true he has become a Russian of the Russians, and has married a beautiful French woman, with whom it is his delight to pay yearly visits to Paris. But there he finds many of his former countrymen to congratulate him on having become a noted authority on military statistics, a savant as well. Nor is there anywhere in the world an Irish soldier who is not proud of Obtruscheff's triumph over the Turks at Aladja and Kars, after their defeat of the Russians at Zivine. "Go and vindicate the army," said the Czar, and Obtruscheff went.

Gen. Skalon is maitre de la cour at Petersburg, with the rank of privy councillor. The gallant Odontcheff is of the same O'Donnells whose names are part and parcel of the history of Spain for 200 years.

Nor need this curious Russianization of the names of Milesian heroes excite wonder in the minds of those who have read Vasili Makroff's story of "A Morning With the Czar," and recognize in the writer Capt. William F. Mason McCarthy, late of Gen. Robert E. Lee's confidential staff, and later still confidential aide to the Czar Alexander II. Many another Irishman, engineering, mining, surveying, would be found wearing the Czar's uniform and ready to fight his battles. What are they to do when the supreme conflict comes in the East between the Russian bear and the British lion? They have evidently made their choice.

Even so accomplished a diplomat as Sir Nicholas O'Connor might appeal for advice and assistance to "the greatest diplomatist of his time," as Gen. Patrick A. Collins, the American Consul-general to London (1892-6), declared the Marquis of Dufferin to be. And where would the Marquis be found if not at his own home in the County Down, seven miles from Belfast?

Let us suppose the scene of diplomatic representations transferred from St. Pe-

tersburg to Vienna. Who is a privy councillor to the Emperor of Austria and most eminent among Austro-Hungarian statesmen? None other than the eleventh Viscount Taaffe and Ballymore of Sligo, Edward Francis Joseph, Chamberlain to his Imperial Majesty, Knight of the Golden Fleece, Knight of Malta, Knight of St. John, Grand Cross of the Order of SS. Maurice and Lazarus of Italy. The "Peerage of Ireland" regularly enrolls the Taafes, a family so well bestowed on the "ould sod" that plain John Taaffe, of Swamore Castle, Ardee, in the County of Louth, has 5,147 acres of his own. Baron Hoenning C'Carroll is today Secretary of the Austrian Legation in Sofia. The "Flight of the Wild Geese" spread Catholic Irishmen all over Europe after the defeat of King James. But in Spain and Austria they have especially thrived.

There is a wealth of suggestion in the line of the Austrian army register alluding to the prominence of Baron Johann O'Brien "for the affair of the Black Lake, May 13." Victor O'Egan is an officer of the 48th; Hayes O'Connell, of the 50th, and Johann O'Fanagan, of the 82d infantry. Baron Thomas Brady is an Austrian Major-general; Freiherr McNevin O'Kelly is a captain of militia; Graf O'Kelly von Gallagher was a Major-general, and Baron John Macguire won honors a hundred years ago.

The Celt-Iberians, as the earliest of the present race in the peninsula are called, were undoubtedly akin to the Celt-Iberians. For centuries there were cordial relations between Spain and Ireland, both Catholic countries to the core. The Spaniards settled the coast of Galway, where the colleens are to this day endowed with eyes and tresses Andalusian in their jetty beauty; and when a cry of distress went out from beleaguered Kinsale toward the close of the seventeenth century a Spanish fleet came promptly to the rescue. The defeat of the allies on that occasion drove Red Hugh O'Donnell among others to emigrate, and the names of O'Donnell and O'Day became famous in the military annals of the peninsula. Marshal Leopold O'Donnell helped expel Joseph Bonaparte. Gen. O'Donnell led against the revolt of '48, and afterward became Queen Isabella's Prime Minister and favorite in unofficial relations. The Leopold O'Donnell, who subdued the Riffs, in 1801, was made Duke of Tetuan; and the Duke of Tetuan who, as Prime Minister received our own Minister Woodward at San Sebastian, is his son.

The O'Sullivans and O'Driscolls and Hugh O'Neill, who went to Valladolid and Lisbon soon after the arrival of the O'Donnells in Spain, are still in evidence among the most faithful devotees of those cities. The O'Reilly, for whom O'Reilly street in Havana was named, and the O'Higgins and Lynches for whom Chili named warships, came to America by way of Spain. And, speaking of distant quarters of the globe, there is Sir Robert Hart, an Irishman, at the head of the Imperial custom service in China.

Perhaps the most really powerful Irishman, if we consider him as controlling the destinies of millions of human beings, is Sir Robert Hart, of Pekin. Sir Robert, by his exceptional ability and justly molded mind, has for more than a quarter of a century had the absolute confidence of the Chinese Government. So far as any man might, he has wisely guided its policy, and has done much to inculcate the highest standard of morality in governmental affairs.

In Rome there have been for ages Irish "Princes of the Church." Ferdinand Count O'Gorman, Knight of the Order of Christ and Commander of the Order of Gregory the Great, has been since 1878 Private Chamberlain to Pope Leo XIII. He had fulfilled the same relation to Pope Pius IX., and he is not only a Roman Count, but also "Guardian of the Tombs of the Imperial House of Austria in the Ducal Chapel in Nancy," as well as "Guardian of the Chateaux of Pixerecourt, Choloy and Longuyon in Lorraine."

Count Russell, of Rome, is Henry Patrick Marie Russell, male heir to the Russells, Barons of Killowen, in the County Down. Edmund James de Poher de la Poer, of Gorteen le Poer, in the County Waterford, was formerly Private Chamberlain to the Pope, and is now a Count of the Papal States and a Knight of St. John of Jerusalem. Another Count of the Holy Roman Empire is Count Arthur John Moore, of Moorsport, in the County of Tipperary, and yet another is Count Cecil-Kearney, of Ballinville, County Mayo.

The above brief sketch can do little more than give an idea of the position Irishmen hold at the very helm of many ships of state. And, truly, no one can deny that such a list is remarkable. There are many other important spheres of life in which the Irishmen are leaders, and these must not be neglected.

In the London, and especially in the provincial English press, the Irishman is well to the fore. The venerable Justin McCarthy, who has recently finished the last volume of his "History of Our Own Times," has for years written the imperial editorials in the London Daily News, the great Liberal organ. As a journalistic historian he reminds one of the work of Thiers. T. P. O'Connor in the Sun, O'Connor Power in the Speaker, the leading Liberal weekly, Frank Hugh O'Donnell, and many another free lance, wield trenchant pens.

What of science and the liberal professions? Lord Kelvin—Sir William Thomson—who won his title by practical achievements in electrical science, was born an Irishman.

Sir William MacCormac, who is described by Burke as "Surgeon-in-Chief of Anglo-American Ambulance," and who has been decorated by nearly every Government in Europe for his services to humanity, is a native of Belfast. He now holds the post of Examiner in Surgery at the University of London. Any Londoner can extend the list. The Lord Chief Justice of England, Baron Russell, of Killowen, in the County of Down, was

born in Seafield house, Killowen, November 10, 1832.

The chairman of the Midland and Great Western railways, Sir Ralph Smith Cusack, is "Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper" in Ireland.

In Canada, where four-fifths of the population may be deemed Celts, there have been such eminent Irishmen as Blake, now in Parliament at Westminster, Costigan and Thomas Darcy McGee. No man better than Blake can call the bead-roll of Canadian Celts. None more than he would delight to recall that if Hume and Carlyle were Scotch Celts, that other famous historian, Macaulay, sprang from the Magawleys, a family of great antiquity in Ireland, and descended from no less a personage than the mysterious "Niell of the Nine Hostages."

The growth of the Irish Celt side by side with the French Celt in Canada is only to be expected from the history of the two countries, which for centuries fraterized with sword and scapular. The achievements of the Irish in France and under the fleur-de-lis wherever French troops set foot, are as old as Froissart, and are famous alike in history and in romance. A solitary example may suffice in the Macmahons, who lived with distinction many centuries in Ireland, and, having "risked all for the last of the Stuart kings," transferred their allegiance to the lilies of France, and became Generals, Marshals and Presidents in that congenial soil. Nor is any lover of roses, in any clime, likely to forget that other gallant Franco-Irish name of Niel, French of the French since, after the treaty of Limerick in 1691, 13,000 Irish soldiers, with drums beating and colors flying, chose to serve a Catholic rather than a Protestant King. All fighting Frenchmen know of the laurels won under the banner of France by the McDonalds, O'Tooles, Williams, Careys and Dilons.

Now, when the tide of immigration to North America is already ebbing, the undeveloped republics far to the south of us are attracting some of Erin's most stalwart sons. This ebb of the tide was, in the nature of things, bound to come. The official statistics of the Treasury Department show that 3,675,384 Irish people arrived in United States ports between October 1, 1820, and June 30, 1894. Whereas there were 73,513 arrivals from Ireland in the year 1888; the corresponding number in 1894 was only 33,904.

These immigrants and their sons began so speedily to take possession of the minor political, especially the municipal, offices of their new homes—they settled mainly in the towns—that an accurate resume made within five years past showed them then to be in control of the municipal machinery of the cities of New York, Boston, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, Chicago, Buffalo, Troy, Albany, Pittsburgh, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, New Orleans and San Francisco. The history of the Irish in the United States is indeed an important volume in the general history of the Celt abroad.

Gen. Patrick A. Collins, himself an American-Irishman, thus enumerated those American-Irish whose names most readily recur to the student of American history:

McKinley, the President, and Bryan, his competitor; John C. Calhoun; James Buchanan and Chester A. Arthur, the ancestors of all six belonging in the same county in Ireland. In the army and navy the roll includes Montgomery, Wayne, Stark, Knox, Lewis, Conway, Sullivan, Meade, Sheridan, Kearney, Shields Barry, "the father of the American navy; McDonough and Mahan. Other great names are: Patrick Henry, the immortal champion of revolution in Virginia; Ulysses S. Grant, General and President; the fighting McCooks, McClellands, McClellands, McDonoughs and McDowell, in the Union army, and Stonewall Jackson in the Confederate ranks; John Barry, the first ranking officer in the navy, and Capt. John D. O'Brien.

Under adverse circumstances in most cases, they have indeed become leaders of men, and preserved a strong personal loyalty to the traditions of "the ould dart."

TRINITY COUNCIL

Making Preparation For Its
Fourth of July Celebration.

Trinity Council, Y. M. I., held a large and interesting meeting Monday evening, at which one application for membership was presented and referred to the investigating committee. An important communication was also received from the Supreme Secretary.

The new ritual of the Y. M. I. has been published, and will soon be in use in all of the councils. George Barrett, who has been with the Legion in Porto Rico, was installed as Recording Secretary by Director Sullivan. Letters were received from the father of John Hogan and the mother of William Hulsekamp, lately deceased, thanking Trinity Council for the prompt payment of their death benefits.

George Nabor, of Council 207, was a visitor, and delivered a short address that was full of interest.

It was decided to give a series of subscription eueches, the first of which will take place Wednesday evening next. Dr. Lammers and wife will be the chaperones, while Messrs. Hund, Rittman, Nuxol, Able and O'Connell will act as a reception committee.

The Fourth of July picnic committee reported that contracts had been closed for Fern Grove and the steamers Columbia, Sunshine and Hite for that day, and that the services of two bands of music had been arranged for. The amusements will consist of music, dancing, athletic games, patriotic addresses and numerous other attractions. The committee having the picnic in charge consists of Messrs. Able, Hund, Kelly, Krause and Garvey, and they will see that nothing is left undone that will contribute to its success.

MONKS OF THE SCREW.

Dublin was indeed a festive capital during the last decade of the eighteenth century. The great names, the noted wits, the brilliant orators and Parliamentarians, and last, though perhaps not least, the fierce fire-eaters that mixed in her social life, caused "dear, dirty Dublin," as she has since been called, to be regarded as the gayest city in Europe. Among the many institutions founded to supply the "bloods" of the time, young and old, with fun and frolic, the Order of Saint Patrick, or as it was more popularly known, "The Monks of the Screw," easily took the lead. It contained the choicest spirits not alone in Dublin, but in all Ireland, in its membership. It was in no sense the monastic body which its title, "The Monks of the Screw," would at the first blush imply. It was founded in the year 1779 by the famous Barry Velverton, M. P., afterward Lord Viscount Avonmore, Lord Chief Baron, and its "Prior" was John Philip Curran, M. P., the renowned lawyer and orator. An idea of the nature of the order may be learned from the following verses, which I quote from its charter-song, which was written by Curran:

When Saint Patrick our order created,
And called us the Monks of the Screw,
Good rules he revealed to our abbot
To guide us in what we should do.

But first he replenished his fountain
With liquor the best in the sky,
And he swore by the sword of his saint-ship
The fountain should never run dry.

My children be chaste—till you're tempted,
While sober be wise and discreet,
And humble your bodies with fasting
Where'er you have nothing to eat.

Then be not a glass in the convent
Except on a festival found,
And this rule to enforce I ordain
A festival all the year round.

The "monks," it must be said, lived up to the precepts of their abbot.

The convent, as their meeting place was called, was in St. Kevin street, Dublin, and thither repaired every Saturday evening during the law term the creme de la creme of Dublin society. Besides the names mentioned the following, nearly all of whom were members of Parliament, were prominent members of the order:

William Doyle, Master in Chancery, who for a time was "Abbot;" the Earl of Arran, the Right Hon. Walter Hussey Burgh, afterwards Chief Baron; the Earl of Carhampton, the Right Hon. Isaac Corry, afterwards Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Irish Parliament; Robert Day, afterwards a Judge; John Doyle, afterwards a General in the army; the Right Hon. Henry Grattan, the great Irish orator in the College Green Parliament; Francis Hardy, Lord Charlemont's biographer; Dudley Hussey, Recorder of Dublin; Lord Viscount Kingsborough, the well-known Rev. Arthur O'Leary, Right Hon. George Ponsonby, afterwards Chancellor of Ireland; Sir Michael Smith, afterwards Master of the Rolls; the Marquis of Townsend, elected, professed and joined on his visit to Dublin after his Vice Royalty; and Arthur Wolf, afterwards Lord Viscount Kilwarden, Chief Justice of the King's bench.

The furniture of the apartment in which the "Monks" met was, it is said, entirely monkish in style, and at the meetings all the members wore the habit of the order. In such an assembly, comprising as it did the master minds of the day, it is needless to say that conviviality reigned supreme. It was not, however, the conviviality of a mere vulgar drinking club.

"It was," according to Thomas Davis, 'an union of strong souls brought together like electric clouds by affinity and flashing as they joined. They met and shone and warmed. They had great passions and generous accomplishments. They were men of wit and pleasure, living in a luxurious state of society, and probably did wild and excessive things. This was reconcilable in such a state of society with every virtue of head and heart."

The "Monks" also often met at their Abbot's place in Rathfarnham, a country district outside Dublin. He named the residence from their meetings, "The Priory," and the old house is occupied still.

The society commenced to dwindle away about the year 1794. Political feeling and unrest sundered many members who had been erstwhile strong friends, and soon afterwards it completely disappeared. Many traditions of the sayings and doings of the "Monks" are, however, still extant in Dublin.

IRISH CLUB FOR LONDON.

After the meeting recently held in the Cockburn Hotel, London, an Irish club for London may be regarded as certain to be established within a few months, says a correspondent. It is a strange fact that with the exception of Jews the Irish are singular in having in London no recognized place of meeting in which Hibernians of all classes and parties can mingle together on the ground of their common nationality. The Irish Literary Society, to the best of its ability, tries to fill this gap, but its membership is necessarily restricted by its limited objects. Many Irishmen are also members of the National, Liberal and other clubs. These are by no means completely satisfactory to their members. The project of an exclusively Irish club was mooted some months ago, and in the meantime the provisional committee then appointed have been working hard to turn this idea into practical results. They have received a good deal of support from all classes of Ireland. Promises of a definite character have been obtained from 300 Irishmen, and 200 others have formally expressed their intention of becoming members of the club. In constitution the club will be a limited liability company, with a capital of \$50,000 in \$5 shares. A preliminary syndicate has already been formed, on the basis of a subscription of \$5,000, the greater portion of which has been already subscribed. The club premises are to adjoin Cockburn's Hotel, in which rooms are to be reserved for members and from which meals can be procured. The club is to be non-political and non-sectarian, and to be entitled to membership must be at least half Irish by descent. Irishmen all over the world can become members of the club, whose honorary secretaries are Messrs. Henry Lennane and Capt. Henry Fitzgerald.

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IRELAND.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

The funeral of Mrs. Juliana Tynan, of Foxhill, took place on Thursday from her late residence, Foxhill, Athy.

Sydney Hughes, who while riding a bicycle collided with a mineral water van in South Great George's street, died at Mercer's Hotel.

The Hon. Charles Russell, son of Lord Russell, of Killowen, has declined to be the Nationalist candidate of the Parliamentary representation of Derry city.

The Limerick Chamber of Commerce have decided to oppose the proposed amalgamation of Waterford and Limerick and Great Southern and Western railways.

The Cork Electric Tramways Company commenced running their cars December 23 and an admirable service was conducted throughout the city during the day without a single hitch.

In the case of Hugh Boyle, a prisoner under sentence of death in Derry jail for the murder of his father, the Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to commute the sentence to penal servitude for life.

Lord French, who since his marriage has been living at Johannesburg, where there is quite an Irish colony now, has come home for a trip. He has been staying with his family, who are at present residents in Dublin.

Among recent arrivals in Ireland are the Earl of Portlinton, the Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne and the Earl of Kerry, Lady Fitzgerald, Lady Susan Beresford, Col. and Mrs. Kayes and Major and Mrs. Macdonald.

The long-expected vacancy in the County Court Judgeship of the County Clare has at last been announced. County Court Judge Kelly has retired, after a particularly long occupancy of his post, and that post now remains to be filled.

A verdict of accidental death was returned at Cork at an inquest on a groom named Long, who was killed while hunting with the Muskerry hounds on Thursday. The man was thrown, his horse rolling over him, causing the fatal injuries.

At the meeting of the Dungarvan Board of Guardians, J. V. O'Brien presiding, T. Power proposed and John Greene seconded a resolution expressing approbation of the action of the Limerick Board of Guardians in favor of unity. O'Shea supported the resolution, which was adopted unanimously.

So far there has been no change in the strike of dock laborers. The men are still out, and police are kept constantly on duty on the quays. T. Harrington, M. P., has been asked by the men to intervene, and has consented to do so. A conference with Mr. Middleton has, it is stated, been arranged, and it is hoped the matter will be amicably settled within a short time.

Thomas P. McCarthy, who is well known in Nationalist circles, has issued his address to the Electors of the Kilfinane district of the Limerick County Council. Mr. McCarthy has the support of all sections of Nationalists and his election is a foregone conclusion. He is Treasurer of the Kilfinane G. A. Club, whose team are the All-Ireland Champions in hurling.

The tenants on the estate of Lady Jane Moore, Coolmahon, County Cork, have just completed the agreements for the purchase of their holdings through the Land Commission by means of State loans. The purchase money in all cases is seventeen years on the present rents, which, except in a few small lots, are judicial. Richard Rice, Solicitor, Fermoy, carried out the necessary preliminaries.

The action of the Amnesty Association in obtaining pledges from candidates for the new corporation to support a resolution favoring amnesty to political prisoners appears both sensible and timely. There is no possible excuse for prolonging the imprisonment of the few political prisoners still incarcerated in English jails for their devotion to Ireland's cause, and a strongly worded protest from the first municipal body in Ireland elected under the new law can not fail to hasten the day of delivery.

On Tuesday night a largely attended meeting of the committee having charge of the making of arrangements for erecting a memorial to the men who shed their blood for Ireland in 1798 was held at Ryan's Hotel, Thurles. Charles Culhane occupied the chair. After a short discussion the Secretary of the committee, D. H. Ryan, was directed to write to several sculptors for designs and quotations, with a view to assist the committee to arrive at a decision as to what form the memorial would take.

At an adjourned meeting of the Carlow Town Commissioners a letter was read from James Kirkland, Secretary and Manager Grand Canal Company, in which, referring to the recent floods in the Barrow, he expressed regret to learn that they caused such serious results, but added that the late rainfall was of such a very exceptional nature he trusted they might never have a similar experience. He further remarked that the floods were the worst that have occurred during their recollection.

An inmate of the Maidstone Union named Frederick Reader has been sentenced to twenty-one days' hard labor for refractory conduct. He was summoned before the House Committee and told he must endeavor to obtain work. He left the room, but returned, and with considerable force threw a hot suet pudding at the Chairman of the board. The master seized Reader and they rolled together in portions of the pudding on the floor. Reader was eventually overpowered and taken to the police station. The master's frock coat was quite spoiled by the pudding, and the board have decided to give him a new garment.

John Daly addressed a large meeting of

the burgesses of the Market ward, Limerick, recently in favor of the labor candidates put forward by the Workers' Executive. During the course of a vigorous speech he said it is now time for the workmen to assert themselves. Let them not be deceived by the cry of unity, but let them be so united as to stand side by side in support of their own candidate, and if they were then beaten at the polls, then let them never raise their heads again. He proposed a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, pledging support to the following candidates in the labor interest: John McCormack, John Madden and P. R. Clery.

On the evening of December 23 Michael Fogarty, a large farmer, residing at Brittas, when returning home from Thurles met with a severe accident when passing through Gaol street. The horse of a jockey going in the same direction swerved, the car coming into contact with Mr. Fogarty and knocking him down. The car passed over his chest and when picked up he was unconscious. Medical aid was immediately summoned and it was discovered that his ribs had been broken, and that he had sustained severe internal injuries. He was promptly removed to his own residence, a short distance away. Much regret is felt at the sad occurrence, as Mr. Fogarty is very popular and highly respected in the locality.

Intense interest is being aroused at Birr in the work of preparing for the coming elections. The local Board of Guardians and Town Commissioners have always possessed a predominant Unionist party, made up by plural voting in the Poor Law Board and Lord Rosse's powerful influence and a restricted franchise in the town. It is now intended to change this, and to bring the constitution of these bodies into conformity with popular views. Under the direction of the Very Rev. Dr. Phelan a strong organized effort is being made to secure the return of Catholics and Nationalists for all of the twenty-one seats at the Urban District Council, and meetings are being held daily for that purpose. Indeed, everything is in readiness for the contest.

A Wexford correspondent says: It has been definitely announced here that a county convention comprised of all sections and parties of Nationalists will be held on Monday, January 30, in the Town Hall, Wexford. Needless to say, this announcement has caused a great deal of commotion and discussion throughout the town and county. The objects for which the convention is to be called are the consideration of the coming County and District Council elections, appointment of local committees and the adoption of other steps for summoning meetings of the electors in every district for the purpose of selecting candidates. Of course, it is not yet certain if the various parties see their way to appoint representatives to attend the meeting.

A public meeting of artisans, laborers and others was held in the Town Hall, Wexford, for the purpose of selecting candidates in the interests of the workmen in connection with the forthcoming municipal elections. There was a very large attendance. R. J. Cosgrave was in the chair. Edward O'Connor said that the workman's day had arrived. There was no use in his complaining about municipal mismanagement or unfair dealings in the future, as the whole matter now rested with themselves. He hoped they would make certain to elect proper men to represent their interests. They comprised a majority of the electors and they were entitled to a majority of the Councilors. They should return good men, who would build good houses for the artisan and laborer, let them at a low rent, advocate fair wages and support home trade and local industries.

It is surprising to hear that up to some days ago there was still living a witness of some of the most atrocious scenes enacted by the Yeos and the military in the dark days of '98. This was Mrs. Mary McDonald, who resided at a place called Brown's Hill, Carlow, and who has just passed away at the extreme age of 110 years. She was born in the parish of Arles, in the Queen's county, a few miles from the town of Carlow, and she witnessed the house burnings in that devoted town, when it will be remembered, the soldiery not only prevented many of the inmates escaping, but forced several of the unfortunate insurgents into the burning dwellings. Among those who were implicated in the attack on Carlow was Sir Edward Crosbie, who was generally known as "the gentlemanly knight." The only evidence against him was that some of the insurgents, before advancing on the town, had gone through some exercises in drill on the lawn in front of his house. He was tried by courtmartial and sentenced to be hanged, but his enemies took care that it should arrive too late. One of the recollections of the late Mrs. McDonald was the sight of the body of Sir Edward Crosbie hanging from a tree on the spot where the Shamrock Hotel now stands.

The remains of the late Very Rev. Canon Brosnan were interred in the O'Connell Memorial church at Cahirciveen. During his lifetime he had erected a vault where he expressed a wish to be buried, so that his body should lie in the church to the erection of which he devoted so many years of his life. It is to be regretted that the church was not completed before his death. The walls of that building are not yet completed, and around about the good priest's grave-side are many tokens of his energies. It is to be hoped that his admirers will now work for the accomplishment of his greatest ambition. The people who took part in the ceremonies were representative of all creeds and classes. The funeral procession passed through the main streets of the town. There were about twenty priests, followed by the Children of Mary and the school girls of the Presentation Convent. A striking feature in connection with the sad event was the great sorrow shown by the poor women of the place, who while the funeral cortege was passing along the route indulged in their old accustomed kneeling, which is generally followed when any benefactor of their class passes away. When the remains were laid to rest every one knelt down and offered up heartfelt prayers for the repose of the zealous priest's soul.

HIBERNIANS.

What They Have Been Doing the Past Week—General News Notes.

Division 5 of Cambridgeport held its annual ball on January 20.

The Hibernian Knights held a joint drill and business meeting last night.

Division 12, of Boston, will have its annual ball in Union Park February 8.

The Hibernian Knights were glad to have Martin Sheehan with them again.

Young Men's Division No. 6 has also come to the front for the Kentucky Irish American.

Division 31, of Dorchester, will give its annual dance at Bloomfield Hall on February 8.

Division 58, of Boston, will have its first annual ball in Odd Fellows' Hall, January 26.

Division 3 is to be congratulated upon its report that none of its members are on the sick list.

The Hibernian Rifles of Bridgeport will celebrate St. Patrick's day by giving a soiree to their friends.

The Hibernian Knights have a good treasury, and they say the trip to Boston is already an assured fact.

The nineteenth annual ball of Division 9, of Boston, was held in Roughton's Hall, Charlestown, Wednesday evening.

The Kentucky Irish American is glad to acknowledge the friendly spirit exhibited toward it by the members of Division 3.

Division 3 accepted the invitation of the Ladies' Auxiliary to attend the dance and euehre, and is sure to be well represented.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather there was a small attendance at the last business meeting of the Hibernian Knights.

The County Board Finance Committee held an interesting session Tuesday night. The next session will take place on the evening of January 30.

Invitations to the soiree and dance of No. 6 can be had of any of the members of the division. These are complimentary and no person will be admitted without one.

Messrs. D. J. Tierney, George Daniel, Will McCarthy, Edward Holly and John Casey can always be depended upon to favor the pleasant dances given by Division 6.

Joseph Lynch takes great interest in company matters, and if his wishes are carried out the company will be enabled to shortly put up a drill that will be hard to equal.

The meeting of the Young Men's Division Tuesday evening was largely attended, there being more members present than has been witnessed for some time past.

Jerry Hallihan, as presiding officer of the Hibernian Knights, displays a parliamentary acumen that surprises his most ardent supporters. His rulings are never questioned.

John Barrett was a visitor at the meeting of Division 3, and made some interesting remarks relative to the formation of the Gaelic class and the study of the Irish language.

The Hall Board as at present constituted is an excellent one, and Division 3 displayed good judgment in the selection of Joseph P. Taylor, James Coleman and Patrick Holley as its representatives.

There was an unusually large attendance at the meeting of Division 3 last Wednesday evening. The yearly report showed more money in the treasury than ever before in the history of this division.

The Rev. William T. McLaughlin and Edward M. Waldron, State Chaplain and State President, of New Jersey, respectively, are now in Florida, where they will remain until about the middle of February.

The yearly report of the officers of the Young Men's Division shows it to be in a healthy financial condition, the balance in the treasury exceeding expectations. The receipts at the meeting Tuesday night were quite large.

Military Division 46 had its second annual ball in Lyceum Hall, East Boston, and it proved to be very enjoyable. The room was decorated with the national colors and insignia of the order. There was a large attendance.

Division 8, of Springfield, Mass., has appointed a committee consisting of P. F. Haggerty, P. F. Mitchell and Vincent P. Coghlan, to organize a class for the study of the Irish language and history under Mr. Haggerty's direction.

The members of the Young Men's Division have resolved to form a Recruiting Committee for the purpose of increasing the membership. They will invite their friends to join, and their efforts are expected to produce gratifying results.

Last Monday evening Division 2 of Bridgeport, Conn., gave a smoker that surpassed anything before attempted in that city. Invitations were extended to all the Hibernians of the city, and State President James Bree, of New Haven, was the guest of honor.

Private Cornelius Buckley, of Company D, Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, who served through the Cuban campaign, was tendered a reception and presented with a purse of gold by his brother members of Military Division 37, of Boston. The Hon. E. J. Slatery, State President of the order, made the presentation speech.

At the annual meeting of Division 1, Ladies' Auxiliary, of Worcester, Miss M. E. A. Farrell, the President, reported a membership of eighty-nine, in addition to the six admitted that evening. All bills for the year have been settled, and \$100 has been paid to the Hibernian building fund, leaving a balance in the bank sufficient to keep the society on a sound financial basis. A committee was appointed to arrange for a calico party in February.

At a meeting of Division 8, of Clinton, Mass., on the 5th inst., a number of the

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volunteers of the late war who are members of the order were present. The hall was decorated with bunting and flags. President P. F. Cannon called the meeting to order, and recited reminiscences of his experiences as President of the Volunteer Relief Fund and his trip to Camp Wikoff. Capt. P. J. Cannon, of Company K, delivered an address on the part the local company took in the late war. At the conclusion of the addresses the audience cheered the sturdy Captain and his men. Then followed a reception, in which the members of the company shook hands with all present.

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